

Highlights – Alaska House Bill 149

Research is current as of September 13, 2006

1) Restrictions on Sale/Distribution and/or Purchase/Acquisition of E/P Products (Quantity Restrictions)

- 6 grams of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine in 30 days (this is a more stringent restriction than the 9 grams/30 days restriction imposed by the federal measure HR 3199) ***
- 3.6 grams in any 24-hour period ***

2) Purchaser Requirements

- Purchasers must be at least 16 years of age
- Purchasers must present a state- or federal-issued photo identification ***
- Purchasers must sign a logbook and enter their name, address, date of sale and time of sale ***

3) Log book Requirements

- Sellers must maintain a written or electronic list of product sales that identifies the product by name, the quantity sold, names and addresses of purchasers, and dates/ times of sales ***
- Sellers must assure that a name entered in the logbook corresponds to the name provided on the purchasers identification and must enter in the logbook the name of the product and the quantity sold ***

4) Restrictions on Sale/Distribution of E/P Products (Display and Packaging Restrictions)

- Products in non-liquid forms must be packaged in blister packs, with each blister containing no more than 2 dosage units ***
- Customers may not have direct access to products before a sale is completed – products must be stored in a locked cabinet located in an area that customers cannot access OR behind a counter ***

5) Exemptions/Exceptions to Restrictions on Sale/Distribution and/or Possession/Acquisition

- Products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription
- Products dispensed in the ordinary course of a legitimate business (retailer, wholesaler, wholesale distributor, manufacturer, licensed pharmacist or health care professional)
- Logbook requirements to not apply to any purchase of a “single sales” package that contains no more than 60 milligrams of pseudoephedrine ***
- Products that cannot be used in the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine ***

Highlights – Alaska House Bill 149

6) Immunity/Liability Provisions & Training Provisions

- Sellers, retailers and vendors are not liable in civil actions for releasing information collected under this provision to a law enforcement agency
- Sellers, retailers and vendors are not guilty of violating the provisions of this law if they can prove that they exercised reasonable care to ensure compliance and took steps to notify their employees and agents of this law's requirements by securing each employee or agent's written acknowledgement of those requirements
- Every seller, retailer and vendor must provide training to its employees and agents in the requirements of this law

7) Miscellaneous

- Effective Date is June 3, 2006

***** This requirement is enumerated in HR 3199 (Public Law 109-177), enacted by Congress – it is incorporated by reference in Alaska House Bill 149.**